

Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbon Manufacturing: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

Manufacturing

Industry Series



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Economics and Statistics Administration
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Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	All estab- lish- ments ³	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
339944, Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing											
2002..	76	81	3 671	116 005	2 391	4 714	62 445	321 686	327 662	649 986	16 397
2001..	N	N	4 303	140 086	2 761	5 650	77 651	295 713	324 154	624 028	24 495
2000..	N	N	4 592	140 282	3 074	6 278	81 129	334 432	359 194	695 043	24 300
1999..	N	N	4 898	134 699	3 392	6 786	81 866	335 507	344 284	680 455	16 675
1998..	N	N	5 394	134 833	3 827	7 622	81 553	388 315	369 068	756 787	16 316
1997..	106	116	5 673	142 037	4 104	7 985	88 789	440 189	411 699	850 367	16 409

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	All establishments ²			All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
	E ¹	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
339944, Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing												
United States	2	81	37	3 671	116 005	2 391	4 714	62 445	321 686	327 662	649 986	16 397
California	3	11	6	384	9 683	253	523	5 611	20 075	21 275	41 974	1 413
New York	1	8	3	783	30 875	473	932	14 083	82 912	57 929	140 252	5 354
Ohio	8	6	3	203	7 046	114	220	3 487	13 150	15 619	28 778	920
Pennsylvania	1	10	4	326	12 546	215	487	7 626	23 077	61 607	85 416	1 686

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
339944, Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing	
Companies ¹	number.. 76
All establishments ²	number.. 81
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number.. 44
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 27
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 10
All employees ³	number.. 3 671
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 139 447
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 116 005
Total fringe benefits	\$1,000.. 23 442
Production workers, average for year	number.. 2 391
Production workers on March 12	number.. 2 395
Production workers on May 12	number.. 2 433
Production workers on August 12	number.. 2 361
Production workers on November 12	number.. 2 370
Production worker hours	1,000.. 4 714
Production worker wages	\$1,000.. 62 445
Total cost of materials	\$1,000.. 327 662
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	\$1,000.. 305 208
Resales	\$1,000.. 14 772
Purchased fuels	\$1,000.. 2 025
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 3 673
Contract work	\$1,000.. 1 984
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 53 530
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments	\$1,000.. 649 986
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 582 025
Secondary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 47 525
Total miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 20 436
Value of resales	\$1,000.. D
Contract receipts	\$1,000.. -
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. D
Primary products specialization ratio	percent.. 92
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	\$1,000.. 650 983
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	\$1,000.. 582 025
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	\$1,000.. 68 958
Coverage ratio	percent.. 89
Value added	\$1,000.. 321 686
Total inventories, beginning of year	\$1,000.. 70 274
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 31 967
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 12 714
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 25 593
Total inventories, end of year	\$1,000.. 71 176
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 33 201
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 10 842
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 27 133
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	\$1,000.. 262 392
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 16 397
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 1 062
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. 15 335
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	\$1,000.. 793
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	\$1,000.. 1 650
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 12 892
Total retirements	\$1,000.. 11 177
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. 267 612
Depreciation charges during year	\$1,000.. 17 860
Total rental payments	\$1,000.. 7 306
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 5 647
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 1 659
Total other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 60 786
Response coverage ratio ⁵	percent.. 71
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴	\$1,000.. 3 227
Communications services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 120
Legal services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 817
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴	\$1,000.. 556
Advertising and promotional services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 512
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴	\$1,000.. 512
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴	\$1,000.. 858
Management consulting and administrative services ⁴	\$1,000.. 993
Taxes and license fees ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 238
All other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 48 953

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

⁵A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All establishments ²	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
339944, Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing											
All establishments	2	81	3 671	116 005	2 391	4 714	62 445	321 686	327 662	649 986	16 397
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	9	20	39	1 351	23	39	648	2 507	3 002	5 534	190
5 to 9 employees	8	11	b	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
10 to 19 employees	3	13	177	4 984	121	200	2 718	18 787	19 406	38 526	1 098
20 to 49 employees	2	18	560	16 457	362	674	8 406	35 505	44 562	78 691	2 117
50 to 99 employees	3	9	640	19 413	397	833	9 425	50 744	47 700	99 758	3 121
100 to 249 employees	5	6	774	25 293	459	962	14 613	70 670	109 700	182 171	5 384
250 to 499 employees	—	3	895	23 748	716	1 386	17 274	76 389	64 119	139 672	601
500 to 999 employees	—	1	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ⁴	9	25	75	2 650	43	78	1 349	4 924	6 358	11 282	401

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
339944	Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing	81	3 671	116 005	2 391	4 714	62 445	321 686	327 662	649 986	16 397
3399441	Inked ribbons	32	2 734	83 927	1 820	3 635	45 219	254 879	223 976	478 186	11 968
3399443	Carbon paper and stencil paper	9	421	15 237	282	577	8 898	35 810	64 305	101 454	2 117

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. **Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
339944	Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing	2002.. N	X	X	650 983
	1997.. N		X	X	808 928
3399441	Inked ribbons	2002.. N	X	X	491 497
	1997.. N		X	X	692 017
33994411	Inked computer (electronic data processing) ribbons	2002.. N	X	X	372 254
	1997.. N		X	X	405 401
3399441106	Inked computer (electronic data processing) ribbons	2002.. 29	X	X	372 254
	1997.. 41		X	X	405 401
33994412	Other inked ribbons	2002.. N	X	X	114 591
	1997.. N		X	X	258 373
3399441201	Inked typewriter ribbons	2002.. 11	X	X	37 512
	1997.. 20		X	X	189 653
3399441211	Other inked ribbons	2002.. 19	X	X	77 079
	1997.. 17		X	X	68 720
3399441Y	Inked ribbons, nsk	2002.. N	X	X	4 652
	1997.. N		X	X	28 243
3399441YWV	Inked ribbons, nsk	2002.. N	X	X	4 652
	1997.. N		X	X	28 243
3399443	Carbon paper and stencil paper	2002.. N	X	X	93 233
	1997.. N		X	X	85 805
33994431	Carbon paper and stencil paper	2002.. N	X	X	93 233
	1997.. N		X	X	85 805
3399443100	Carbon paper and stencil paper	2002.. 7	X	X	93 233
	1997.. 28		X	X	85 805
339944W	Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing, nsk, total	2002.. N	X	X	66 253
	1997.. N		X	X	31 106
339944WY	Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing, nsk, total	2002.. N	X	X	66 253
	1997.. N		X	X	31 106
339944WYWW	Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002.. N	X	X	55 319
	1997.. N		X	X	15 952
339944WYWY	Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	2002.. N	X	X	10 934
	1997.. N		X	X	15 154

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
3399441	Inked ribbons	
	United States..... 2002..	491 497
	..... 1997..	692 017
	California 2002..	34 835
	..... 1997..	65 461
	Ohio 2002..	43 057
	..... 1997..	10 099
3399443	Pennsylvania..... 2002..	10 170
	..... 1997..	68 442
	Carbon paper and stencil paper	
	United States..... 2002..	93 233
	..... 1997..	85 805

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
339944	Carbon paper and inked ribbon manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	305 208
	.....1997..	X	377 016
31320003	Textile fabrics .....2002..	X	26 858
	.....1997..	X	12 259
32212005	Paper, purchased (market) .....2002..	X	9 232
	.....1997..	X	27 731
32221001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard .....2002..	X	6 278
	.....1997..	X	32 371
32500008	Chemicals and allied products (including carbon black and printing inks) .....2002..	X	83 301
	.....1997..	X	N
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....2002..	X	58 355
	.....1997..	X	259 488
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	121 184
	.....1997..	X	45 167

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.